SOLAR OBSERVATIONS

SOLAR AND SKY RADIATION MEASUREMENTS DURING JANUARY, 1927

By HERBERT H. KIMBALL, Solar Radiation Investigations

For a description of instruments and exposures and an account of the method of obtaining and reducing measurements the reader is referred to the Review for January, 1924, 52: 42, January, 1925, 53: 39, and July, 1925, **53**: 318.

Commencing with this month, weekly summaries are given in Table 2 of the total radiation received on a horizontal surface from the sun and sky at the Bureau of Entomology station, Twin Falls, Idaho, latitude 42° 29' N., longitude 114° 25' W., altitude 1,300 meters. The measurements are obtained by the use of a Weather Bureau recording thermoelectric pyrheliometer under the supervision of the Bureau of Entomology.

From Table 1 it is seen that solar radiation intensities averaged slightly below normal at all three stations. At Washington, D. C., at noon of the 27th, however, a measured intensity of 1.45 gr. cal. per minute per cm² exceeds the previous noon maximum for January by

about 1 per cent.

Table 1.—Solar radiation intensities during January, 1927 [Gram-calories per minute per square centimeter of normal surface] Washington, D. C.

	Sun's zenith distance											
	8 a.m.	78.7°	75.7°	70.7°	60.0°	0.0°	60.0°	70.7°	75.7°	78.7°	Noot	
Date	75th mer.	Air mass										
	time	A. M.					Р. М.				solar time	
	e.	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	*1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	e.	
	mm.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	mm.	
Jan. 6		0.87	0.98	1.18	1.35	1.54			l-=-==-		2.6	
11		0.64	0.82	1.03	1. 22	1.45		0.85	0.62		1.4	
12		0.37	0.47	0.69	0.99					-2-22-	1.8	
25		0.64	0.78	0.99	1.21	-:-::-	1.28	1.02	0.86	0. 76	3. 1	
27		-	1.07 1.02	1. 20	1.42	1.62	1.31				1. 13 3. 99	
Means		0. 63	0.86	1. 02	1. 24	1.54	(1 30)	(0.04)	(0.74)	(0.76)		
Departures			+0.02			1.04			-0.13			
				Madi	son, V	√is.						
fan, 5	3, 15	0. 99									3, 30	
6	1.88	0.00						1. 26				
14	0.81											
20	0.81	0.86	0.96	1.09				1.00				
24		0.93	1.05	1. 20				i			2.0	
25		0.79	0. 91	1.07	1. 21						1.6	
26	0.41	1.03	1.15	1. 26							0. 7	
30					1.41	-					2. 1	
31 Means	1.88	0.89 0.92	1. 02	1. 16	(1.31)			1. 18			2.1	
Departures			-0.06					-0.04				
		0.04	0.00	0.07	0.04			0.04				
				Linco	ln, Ne	br.					_	
Jan. 4	3. 15		1. 17	1. 28		1.48		1. 25	1. 17	1.06	4, 17	
5	3.45	0.90	1.00				l		1.04	0. 93	4. 5	
6		0.84	0.95	1.10		 		1. 15			3.9	
8	3.81	0.84	1.09	1. 25				1.19	1.08	0.94	4. 1	
10		1.05	1.16	1. 24				1 05			2.6	
13	1.52 1.32	1. 07	1. 19	1. 33	1.49	1.68		1. 25 1. 34	1. 11 1. 22	1.04 1.12	1.3	
23	1.60	1.07	1.19	1. 55	1.49	1.08		0.98	0.88	0.79	2.1	
26				1.06	1.30			0. 90	0.00	0.19	1.4	
28			l	0. 93	1. 25	J -	1.16				3.8	
29				3. 00	1.34		1.10				3.9	
31	2.49		1.00	1.11							3.0	
Means		0. 94	1.08	1. 16	1. 34	(1.58)	(1. 16)	1. 19	1.08 +0.04	0. 98	l	

[·] Extrapolated.

Table 2 shows a deficiency in the total solar radiation received on a horizontal surface from the sun and sky at the three stations for which normals have been deter-

No skylight polarization observations were obtained at Madison, Wis., as the ground was covered with snow throughout the month. At Washington, measurements made on three days give a mean of 63 per cent with a maximum of 65 per cent on the 12th. These are slightly above the corresponding averages for January at Washington.

Table 2.—Solar and sky radiation received on a horizontal surface [Gram-calories per square centimeter of horizontal surface]

Week be-		Ave	Average daily departure from normal						
ginning—	Wash- ington	Madi- son	Lin- coln	Chi- cago	New York	Twin Falls	Wash- ington	Madi- son	Lin- coln
Jan. 1 8 15 22	Cal. 128 146 124 150	Cal. 129 123 128 194	Cal. 179 224 149 178	Cal. 56 50 75 92	Cal. 122 128 73 128	Cal. 182 168 316 199	Cal. -22 -9 -37 -30	Cal. -8 -27 -36 +7	Cal. -4 +28 -55 -42
Deficiency	since fir	st of year	on Jan.	28	 	·	-686	-448	-511

PHOTOHELIOGRAPHIC OBSERVATIONS, 1927

Beginning with this issue of the Review we plan to publish each month data similar to that given in the table below. This is the outgrowth of a request by the U. S. Naval Observatory that the Weather Bureau aid in expediting the publication of such data obtained by the observatory. The original suggestion has, at the instance of the Weather Bureau, been extended so that data from several widely scattered points will be included, thereby assuring that we shall obtain observations for as many days as possible each month, regardless of sky conditions at any one station. The following observatories are cooperating: U. S. Naval, Yerkes, Mount Wilson, and Harvard College. The Naval Observatory has undertaken to compile the data.

We expect to print in our February issue, in connection with the table, notes describing the methods of photographing the sun spots and of computing their areas.

Positions and areas of sun spots

[Communicated by Capt. Edwin T. Pollock, superintendent U. S. Naval Observatory] Data from Naval Observatory and Harvard and Yerkes Observatories 1

	Eastern	Heliog	raphic	Area ²		
Date	standard civil time	Longi- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Group	
Jan. 2 (N. O.)	Hr. min. 11 48	-88. 0 -53. 5 -17. 0 -8. 0	-12.0 +20.0 +10.0 +10.5	62 62	309	
Jan. 3 (H.)	11 55	+20.5 -66 -57 -37 +6 +28 +50	-8.0 -12 -10 +20 +11 -5 -18	149 41 834 21	401 278 159	

¹ The letters N. O. in the first column signify that the photograph was taken at the U.S. Naval Observatory; the letters Y. and H. that it was taken at Yerkes Observatory and Harvard Observatory respectively.

² The areas are expressed in millionths of the sun's visible hemisphere. The longitudes east of the central meridian are written as minus, and west of it as plus. The north latitudes are plus and the south minus.

Positions and areas of sun spots-Continued

Positions and areas of sun spots-Continued

<u></u> .	Eastern standard		Heliogr	aphic	Area	
Date .	stand civil t		Longi- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Group
	Hr.		0	•		07
an. 4 (N. O.)	111	34	-57. 5 -49. 0	-14.0 -12.0	432	27
			-28.0 +11.0	+20.0 +10.5	62	3
-			+11.0 +19.5 +47.5	+10.5 -8.0	340	34
an. 5 (N, O.)	11	43	-68.5	16.0		18
			-47.0 -43.0	-14.0 -17.5		12
			-37. 0 -14. 0	-13.5 +19.5	62	40
	ľ	ļ	+33.0	+9.5		21
an. 6 (N. O.)	11	45	+62.0 -68.0	-8.5 +7.5	340 31	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			-57.0	-17.0 -12.5		30 12
			-32.0 -28.5	 17. 5		12
	į		-22.0 -1.0	-13.0 +19.5	31	43
		Ì	+1.0	-26.0		3
			+36.0 +47.5	+6.0 +9.5	9	12
H (NT O.)			+74.0	-8.5	370 93	
an. 7 (N. O.)	11	46	-57. 5 -52. 0	+7.0 +7.5	93	
	-		48.0 41.5	-17.5 -16.0		24
			-18.5	-13.0		6
			-16.0 -8.5	-16.5 -13.0		37
	1		+12.0 +15.0	+19.5	31	1.
			+59.5	-25.0 + 10.5		18
an. 8 (N. O.)	. 11	46	-59.0 -41.0	-17.5 +8.0	93	12
	ļ	ļ	-30.0	-16.0		24
	ļ		-3.0 +4.5	-15.0 -12.5		37
			+24.5	+19.5	31	<u></u>
			+28.0 +43.0	-25.0 -13.0		6
an. 9 (N. O.)	. 11	55	+75.0 -47.0	+10.0 -17.5	31	18
ап. в (N. O.)	''	33	26. 5	+8.0		2
			-17.5 +11.0	-16. 5 -15. 5		3
			+18.5	-13.0		3
			+38.5 +42.0	+19.0 -25.5	31	
10 (37, 0.)	١.,	45	+57.5	-13.0		4
an. 10 (N. O.)	11	45	-13.5 -4.0	+8.0 -17.0		4
			+23.0 +31.0	-14.0 -13.5	309	34
			+50.5	+19.0	62	
			+57.5 +72.5	-26.0 -12.5	62	
an. 11 (N. O.)	- 11	47	+1.0	+8.0		5:
	ĺ		+8.0 +37.5	-16, 5 -13, 5		3
	1		+45.0 +64.0	-13, 5 +19, 5	309 62	
			十72.5	—25. 0	31	
an. 12 (N. O.)	- 11	47	-16.5 +15.5	+17.0 +8.0	19	3
	İ		$\begin{array}{c c} +17.5 \\ +22.5 \end{array}$	+14.0 -17.5		3
			+52.0	-14.5		. 3
Jan., 15 (N. O.)	. 11	57	+59.0 -85.0	-14.0 +33.5	247	4
			-78.5 -47.5	-14.5 +26.0	648	4
			+58.0	+8.0		.[
Jan. 16 (N. O.)	_ 11	49	+64.5 -65.0	-15.0 +33.5	278	
10 (11, 0.)	-		-72.0	-15.0	l	. 3
			-61. 5 -36. 0	-13.5 +25.0		8
			+14.0 +80.0	+27.0 -15.0		. 1
San. 17 (N. O.)	_ 13	10	-57. 5	-15.0		2
			-48.0 -47.0	+33. 5 13. 5		
	į		-18.0	+13.5		. 1
			-22.0 +25.5	+26.0 +27.5		7
an, 18 (H.)	- 11	5	-42 -33	-14		1
			-32	+31 -13		. 1
			-7 -4	+26 +14		- 8
Jan. 20 (N. O.)	. 12	2	-18.0	−16.0		_
			-12.0 -8.0	+33. 5 -13. 0		. <u>-</u> a
]		+17.0	+26.0) _] 7
Jan. 22 (N. O.)	. 11	. 51	+24.0 -73.0	+14.0 -5.5	31	i
	1		-25.0	-9.5		-
	1		+8.5	-14.5	/	
			+13.0 +18.0	+83.5 -18.5	309	_ 2

	East	ern	Heliographic		Area		
Date	stand civil t	lard	Longi- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Group	
Jan. 24 (H.)	Hr. 10	min. 20	-42 -3 +30 +35 +39	-4 +13 -14 +31 -14	16 37	41 137 260	
Jan. 25 (N. O.)	11	50	+66 -32.5 +49.0 +48.0	+23 -7.5 +33.5 -14.5	341	62 247 62	
Jan. 26 (H.)	11	40	+57. 5 -16 +15 +58	-15.0 · -6 -14 +31	247 32 16 179		
Jan. 27 (N. O.)	11	55	+67 -80.0 -73.5 -5.5	-15 +11.0 -17.5 -7.5	62 46	116	
Jan. 29 (H.)	15	5	+75. 0 +85. 0 -75 -69 -68 -66 -54 -48	+33. 0 -14. 5 -13 -24 -36 -10 +15 +13 -13	278 175 133 93 74	247 	
Jan. 30 (Y.)	13	2 5	-4 +8 +21 -64 -62 -58 -39 -37	-14 -7 -6 -17 -27 -13 +10 -17	32	107 98 123 62 31	
Jan. 31 (N. O.)	11	45	-37 -31 +12 -74. 5 -53. 0 -48. 0 -29. 0 -20. 5 +22. 0 +33. 0	-20 -17 -17 -7.0 -27.5 -13.0 +11.0 -15.0 -17.0 -9.0	62	34(34(34(216 37(40)	

PROVISIONAL SUNSPOT RELATIVE NUMBERS FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 19261

 $[Reprinted from A.\ Wolfer, Meteorologische Zeitschrift, October, 1926, and\ January, 1927]$

	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
12 23 34 5	104 76 74 64 43	76 62 89 101 82	45 21 28 21 39	29 23 37		52 55
6	46 23 23	79 50 67 62	42 43 29 28 35	53 69 116 80? 86?	28 31 35 50	36? 69
11	28 16 7 11 13	70 75 55 47	30 33 37 55 74	144 132 151 133 112	38 39 40 39 38	80
16	8 10 0 14 22	45 40 40 51 53	73 89 112 111 106	116 83 62 55 31	39 37 26 21 53	92
21	41 49 55 99	74 58 64 78 73	105 89 85 68? 70	38?	113 105	78 103 68
26	125 115 91	62 55 55 55 49	101 80 57 49	93 85 50? 61	110 88 89 64 73	52 82 29?
31	100 48. 3	43 62. 4	60. 5	42 77. 7	55. 0	66. 4

i For values for the six months, January to June, 1926, see Monthly Weather Review, October, 1926, 54; 300.